Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

Auditing Procedures Report
Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.

												
Local Unit of Government Type					□\ ##		Local Unit Na	County				
County City Twp Village Fiscal Year End Opinion Date					☐Village	✗ Other	Central O	Muskegon				
9/30/06 12/5/06								Date Audit Report Submi 12/18/06	tted to State			
We	affirn	n that	:							****		
We	are c	ertifie	ed public a	ccountant	s licensed to pr	actice in M	lichigan.					
We Man	fu rt he agen	er affi nent	irm the folk Letter (repo	owing mat ort of com	erial, "no" resp ments and rec	onses have ommendati	e been disclo ons).	osed in the financial state	ements, incl	uding the notes, or in the		
	S Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)											
1.	X											
2.	X		There are	no accur	nulated deficits	in one or i	more of this	unit's unreserved fund ba budget for expenditures.	alances/unr	estricted net assets		
3.	X							Accounts issued by the D		of Treasury		
4.	X				dopted a budg					or readury:		
5.	X	П						rith State statute.				
6.	X		The local	unit has n		Municipal	Finance Act,	an order issued under th	ne Emerger	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or		
7.	X							evenues that were collect	cted for and	other taxing unit.		
8.	X							y with statutory requirem				
9.	X		The local	unit has n	o illegal or una	authorized e	expenditures	that came to our attention	on as define	ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>		
10.	 Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin). There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover. 											
11.	X				e of repeated o							
12.	X				UNQUALIFIE		,	•				
13.	X		The local accepted	unit has c	omplied with G	SASB 34 or AAP).	GASB 34 as	s modified by MCGAA St	atement #7	and other generally		
14.	X						ior to pavme	nt as required by charter	or statute.			
15.	X							d were performed timely				
incl	uded cripti	in th on(s)	nis or any of the auth	other aud hority and	norities and co lit report, nor or commission statement is c	do they ob 1.	otain a stand	l-alone audit, please en	undaries of close the r	the audited entity and is not name(s), address(es), and a		
			losed the			Enclosed	1	ed (enter a brief justification))			
Fin	ancia	l Sta	tements			×						
The	e lette	er of (Comments	and Reco	mmendations		No comme	ents or recommendations	S.			
Oth	er (D	escribe	e)		-		No single	audit or other items requi	ired.			
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) BRICKLEY DELONG								Telephone Number 231-726-5800				
	et Add RRA		PLAZA S	UITE 500)			City MUSKEGON	State	Zip 49443		
			Signature	lita.	COA 1.	Prir	nted Name		License I	Number		
	Buckley De Lose, PCC											

Central Operations for Police Services Muskegon County, Michigan

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(with required supplementary information)

Year ended September 30, 2006

Central Operations for Police Services

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As management of Central Operations for Police Services, we present to the readers of the Organization's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Central Operations for Police Services for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. We encourage you to consider the information presented in these financial statements along with the additional information that has been furnished in this letter.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Organization's net assets increased by \$547,567 (14.45%) from \$3,815,356 to \$4,362,923. The primary reason for the large increase continues to be the property tax levy. The levy is being used to repay contractual debt to Muskegon County which was incurred for the installation of a county wide fiber optic network and purchase of an integrated public safety data system. The repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the organization but does not have any affect on net assets. In future periods as the capital assets purchased with the debt are depreciated, net assets will decrease.
- The Organization is in the midst of making significant capital improvements. These improvements are being made in three phases, with each phase being funded by a separate contract payable to a bank. These contracts payable will be repaid by a property tax millage that is restricted for debt retirement.
- The first phase includes the installation of a county wide fiber optic network and the purchase of an integrated public safety data software package. A contract payable in the amount of \$2,839,041 was entered into December 2003 for those related expenditures. This phase is still ongoing.
- The second phase involves the hardware and software solutions to utilize the new data, a recording system upgrade and the debt issuance costs for the loan. A contract payable in the amount of \$1,605,959 was entered into June 2004 for these related expenditures. This phase was completed during the year.
- The third and final project phase, including future borrowings, has been deferred to the 2006-07 fiscal year budgets. This phase involves wireless connectivity to support the mobile data computers, their wireless connectivity, the fire microwave upgrade, bond expenses for the loan and future building relocation costs. A contract payable in the amount of \$2,200,000 was entered into June of 2006 for these related expenditures.
- The unspent contracts payable proceeds are maintained in a restricted bank account where invoices are paid as expenditures are incurred. The restricted account balance is invested in a money market account that earns a low rate of interest to reduce the cost of borrowing the money. The restricted account balance represents funds available for capital purchases in future phases of the project.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include information that presents two different views of the Organization.

 The first column of the financial statements includes information on the Organization's General Fund under the modified accrual method. These financial statements focus on current resources and provide a detailed view about the Organization's sources and uses of funds.

- The "Adjustments" column of the financial statements represents adjustments necessary to convert the modified accrual statements to the government-wide financial statements under the full accrual method.
- The third column provides both long-term and short-term information about the Organization's overall financial status. The "Statement of Net Assets" and the "Statement of Activities" provide information about the activities of the Organization as a whole and present a longer term view of the Organization's finances.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The first table presented below is a summary of the government-wide statement of net assets for the Organization. The net assets may be used as an indicator of a government's financial health. As of September 30, 2006, the Organization's net assets totaled \$4,362,923.

In examining the composition of these net assets, the reader should note that a portion of governmental activities net assets are invested in capital assets (i.e., equipment). These assets are used to provide services to the Organization's members, and they are not available to pay salaries, operational expenses or fund capital projects. The unrestricted net assets for governmental activities actually depict a balance of \$1,678,375. This represents the amount of discretionary resources that can be used for general governmental operations.

	Net Assets			
	_	2006	_	2005
Current assets and				
other assets	\$	6,107,001	\$	4,503,130
Capital assets	_	3,087,568	_	2,727,641
Total assets		9,194,569		7,230,771
Long-term liabilities		3,120,978		2,314,535
Other liabilities	_	1,710,668		1,100,880
Total liabilities	-	4,831,646	_	3,415,415
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt		1,696,423		1,486,916
Restricted		988,125		933,759
Unrestricted	_	1,678,375	_	1,394,681
Total net assets	\$	4,362,923	\$	3,815,356

Current and other assets increased as the Organization borrowed money for the third phase of capital improvements. The capital assets increased due to the millage equipment purchases. The net asset category, invested in capital assets, net of related debt increased for the same reason. Liabilities increased due to borrowings for the third phase of capital improvements.

Change in Net Assets

	nange in Net Assets	•	
		2006	2005
Revenues	_		
Property taxes	\$	1,186,555	\$ 1,117,914
Member assessments		1,413,620	1,413,953
Emergency telephone surcharge		634,974	669,445
Wireless surcharage		259,128	233,484
Wireless surcharge training		15,464	9,977
Charges for services		18,315	18,315
Investment earnings		161,482	94,858
Other	_	11,803	413
Total revenues		3,701,341	3,558,359
Expenses			
Personnel		1,627,946	1,484,795
Maintenance and operations		502,817	387,752
Interest on long-term debt		132,100	135,229
Depreciation and amortization		374,805	332,914
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-	6,578
Total expenses	- -	2,637,668	2,347,268
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,063,673	1,211,091
Extraordinary item			
Loss on impairment of asset	_	(516,106)	
Change in net assets		547,567	1,211,091
Net assets at beginning of year	-	3,815,356	2,604,265
Net assets at end of year	\$ =	4,362,923	\$ 3,815,356

Member assessments are based on population, taxable value and calls for service. They are charged to members' police and fire agencies in Muskegon County. For the past six budget years, there has been a freeze on member assessments with the total revenues approximately the same. However, the individual member's contributions have changed slightly according to updated information applied to the formula.

The emergency telephone surcharge has seen a decrease but the wireless surcharge has increased as more individuals replace their home phone with a wireless phone.

Investment earnings increased significantly due to the holding of the unspent loan proceeds and better interest rates.

Depreciation and amortization saw an increase because the new equipment additions have begun depreciating.

The extraordinary item regarding loss on impairment of asset refers to the termination of the software vendor associated with the first phase financing. The Organization has determined that there was no value to the work done by that vendor and has therefore written off construction to date and started over on that part of the project. Discussions are being held in an attempt to recover those payments.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As stated earlier in this discussion and analysis, the Organization uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Organization has only one fund, the General Fund.

The focus of the Organization's fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances in spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Organization's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances or the lack thereof, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2006 fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$5,740,881, an increase of \$1,410,628. The increase was primarily a result of loan proceeds to fund the third phase of capital improvements that were not fully spent in the current year. The unreserved fund balance was \$1,609,022. Unreserved fund balance represents 36% of General Fund expenditures.

General Fund Budget

During the current fiscal year, the Organization made several amendments to its original budget. The most significant of those is listed below:

- The budget for emergency telephone surcharge revenues was reduced as there continues to be a decline in the number of wireline phones due to the growth of the wireless industry. Correspondingly, the budget for wireless surcharges was increased.
- The payroll benefits budget was reduced because the Organization received a reduction in premiums during the year.
- The relocation budget was eliminated and instead fund balance was designated as the anticipated relocation will not occur until next fiscal year.
- The capital outlay budget was reduced due to delays in the expected progress of capital improvements.

The following comments summarize the major variations from the final budget to actual revenues and expenditures:

- ➤ Investment earnings were over budget due to higher interest rates.
- Salaries and wages and overtime were over budget due to unanticipated costs toward the end of the year.
- Repairs and maintenance costs were under budget due to equipment upgrades.
- ➤ Capital outlay was under budget due to delays in the expected progress of capital improvements.

Capital Assets

Central Operations for Police Services' investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2006 totaled \$3,087,568 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes equipment and furniture.

Capital asset additions include the purchase of distributed mobile data computers for the police and fire departments, the purchase of networking and server room equipment, as well as fire microwave upgrades. The fiber optic network project has caused delays in the installation of various other networking projects. Depreciation expense for the year was \$363,552.

As noted earlier, the Organization suffered an impairment of an asset related to software in the first phase of financing. The amount of the impairment was determined to be \$516,106 and was removed from construction in progress.

Capital Assets

		Governmental				
	_	Activities				
		2006	2005			
Communications equipment	\$	647,627	\$	639,127		
Computer equipment		3,335,057		3,260,654		
Office equipment and furniture		45,428		45,428		
Consruction in progress	_	1,683,627	_	1,338,051		
Total capital assets		5,711,739		5,283,260		
Less accumulated depreciation	_	2,624,171	_	2,555,619		
Total (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$_	3,087,568	\$_	2,727,641		

Additional information on the Organization's capital assets can be found in note D of the "Notes to Financial Statements" of this report.

CENTRAL OPERATIONS FOR POLICE SERVICES

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Organization had total debt outstanding of \$4,492,978 in contracts payable and compensated absences. Long-term debt increased by \$1,231,043 during the year due to the borrowing of \$2,200,000 to fund the third phase of capital improvements offset by scheduled debt repayments.

Additional information on the Organization's long-term debt can be found in note G of the "Notes to the Financial Statements" of this report.

General Economic Overview

The 2006-07 fiscal year budgets emphasize the completion of the current millage projects that are in progress. Remaining loan proceeds will be spent to acquire the capital assets according to ongoing contracts, necessary to complete the projects.

The loss resulting from the unexpected impairment of asset referred to earlier will require the Organization to spend fund balance monies in excess of the project loan proceeds to acquire the software necessary to replace the terminated software vendor.

The Organization signed a long-term lease to relocate its operations after the current year end. This lease agreement and corresponding relocation costs will be in excess of the loan amounts in the third phase financing and may require the use of General Fund monies to complete.

Member assessments will remain frozen as member agencies state revenue sharing has decreased. The wire line operational surcharge continues to decrease and the wireless surcharge continues to increase as more home phone lines are disconnected and replaced by wireless phones.

There are no other planned changes anticipated for the operation of the Organization.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Central Operations for Police Services' finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director's Office at Central Operations for Police Services, 860 Terrace Street, Muskegon, MI 49440-1219 or by phone at (231) 722-3524.

BRICKLEY DELONG CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

December 5, 2006

Board of Directors Central Operations for Police Services Muskegon, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Central Operations for Police Services as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Organization's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Central Operations for Police Services' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Central Operations for Police Services, as of September 30, 2006, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages i - vi and 18 are not a required part of the basic financial statement but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Central Operations for Police Services' basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Central Operations for Police Services BALANCE SHEET—STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

September 30, 2006

	Balance Sheet -		Statement of
	Modified		Net Assets -
	accrual	Adjustments	Full accrual
ASSETS	acciuai	Adjustificitis	Tull accidal
Cash and investments	\$ 2,711,590	\$ -	\$ 2,711,590
Accounts receivable	155.721	Ψ -	155,721
Due from other governmental units	73,274	-	73,274
<u> </u>	34,267	-	34,267
Prepaid items Restricted assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	·
	3,104,697	-	3,104,697
Capital assets, net		1 (02 (27	1 (02 (27
Nondepreciable	-	1,683,627	1,683,627
Depreciable	-	1,403,941	1,403,941
Bond issuance costs, net		27,452	27,452_
Total assets	\$ <u>6,079,549</u>	3,115,020	9,194,569
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 194,645	_	194,645
Accrued liabilities	48,160	-	48,160
Deferred revenue	95,863	_	95,863
Noncurrent liabilities	,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,
Due within one year			
Bonds, loans and contracts	_	1,305,000	1,305,000
Compensated absences		67,000	67,000
Due in more than one year		07,000	07,000
Bonds, loans and contracts		3,053,064	3,053,064
Compensated absences	-	67,914	67,914
Total liabilitlies	338,668	4,492,978	4,831,646
FUND BALANCE			
Reserved for:			
Prepaid items	34,267	(34,267)	=
Debt service	960,740	(960,740)	-
Capital projects	2,939,467	(2,939,467)	_
Wireless surcharge operating costs	20,207	(20,207)	_
Wireless surcharge training costs	7,178	(7,178)	_
Unreserved	.,	(.,)	
Designated for relocation costs	170,000	(170,000)	_
Undesignated	1,609,022	(1,609,022)	_
Total fund balance	5,740,881	(5,740,881)	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 6,079,549	(0,7,10,001)	
Total Habilities and fund balance			
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,696,423	1,696,423
Restricted for:			
Wireless surcharge operating costs		20,207	20,207
Wireless surcharge training costs		7,178	7,178
Debt service		960,740	960,740
Unrestricted		1,678,375_	1,678,375_
Total net assets		\$ 4,362,923	\$ 4,362,923
		,,	.,,- 20

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Central Operations for Police Services STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE—STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2006

	Revenues and Expenditures -				Statement of
	Expenditures - Modified	•			Activities -
	accrual	Adius	stments		Full accrual
REVENUES		- <u>- '</u>		_	
Property taxes	\$ 1,186,555	\$	-	\$	1,186,555
Member assessments	1,413,620		-		1,413,620
Emergency telephone surcharge	634,974		-		634,974
Wireless surcharge	259,128		-		259,128
Wireless surcharge training	15,464		-		15,464
Charges for services	18,315		-		18,315
Investment earnings	161,482		-		161,482
Other	11,803			_	11,803
Total revenues	3,701,341		-		3,701,341
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Personnel	1,609,090		18,856		1,627,946
Maintenance and operations	428,190		-		428,190
Debt service					
Principal	987,813	(9	987,813)		-
Interest and fees	132,100		-		132,100
Debt issuance costs	19,308	((19,308)		-
Capital outlay	1,314,212	(1,2	239,585)		74,627
Depreciation and amortization		3	374,805	_	374,805
Total expenditures	4,490,713	(1,8	853,045)	_	2,637,668
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(789,372)	1,8	853,045		1,063,673
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Long-term debt issued	2,200,000	(2,2	200,000)	_	
Net change in fund balance—net assets before extraordinary item	1,410,628	(3	346,955)		1,063,673
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM					
Loss on impairment of asset			516,106)	_	(516,106)
Net change in fund balance—net assets	1,410,628	3)	863,061)		547,567
Fund balance—net assets at October 1, 2005	4,330,253	(5	514,897)	_	3,815,356
Fund balance—net assets at September 30, 2006	\$5,740,881	\$ (1,3	377,958)	s_	4,362,923

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

September 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Central Operations for Police Services (Organization) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Organization's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

Central Operations for Police Services was organized as a joint venture under the provisions of the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, by several local governmental units of Muskegon County. Its purpose is to provide central dispatch for police and fire protection services to the residents of the participating units. The Organization is governed by representatives from each of the member units. Revenues of the Organization include prorated assessments to member municipalities to cover projected operating expenditures for the ensuing year, an emergency telephone surcharge levied on telephone users and property taxes.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that if the Organization has certain oversight responsibilities over other organizations, those organizations should be included in the Organization's financial statements. Since no organizations met this criteria, none are included in the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Organization. The Organization only has governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Since the Organization has only one governmental fund, no separate columns have been provided.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Organization considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

September 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation—Continued
Property taxes, member assessments, telephone surcharges and interest associated with the current fiscal
period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current
fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is
received by the Organization.

The Organization reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the Organization's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Organization's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

The Organization's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Organization reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Under this standard, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standard also provides that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Organization intends to hold the investment until maturity.

The Organization has adopted an investment policy in compliance with State of Michigan statutes. Those statutes authorize the Organization to invest in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, securities guaranteed by United States agencies or instrumentalities, United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, state-approved investment pools and certain mutual funds.

September 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

The County processes property taxes. The Organization does not collect taxes for any other taxing units. Taxes are levied on each December 1 on the taxable valuation of property (as defined by state statutes) located in the Local Governmental Unit as of the preceding December 31. Uncollectible real property taxes as of the following March 1 are turned over by the Organization to the County for collection. The County advances the Organization all these delinquent real property taxes. The delinquent personal property taxes remain the responsibility of the Organization. The Organization recognizes all available revenue from the current tax levy. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days).

The 2005 state taxable value for real/personal property of the Organization totaled approximately \$3,861,000,000. The ad valorem taxes levied consisted of .30 mills for the Organization's general operations. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Proceeds of long-term debt are restricted for capital improvements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Furniture and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Communications equipment	5-15
Computer equipment	5
Office equipment and furniture	5-15

September 30, 2006

NOTE A—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity—Continued

Compensated Absences

Organization employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Upon termination, employees are paid for unused vacation at their current rates. Unused sick leave is accumulated up to 960 hours for employees. Unused sick leave over the maximum accumulation is paid by the Organization at 50 percent of the excess accumulation on December 31 of each year. One half of all unused accumulated sick leave is paid to employees who retire. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures.

September 30, 2006

NOTE B—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Organization follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary information provided in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to September 30, the Board of Directors reviews a proposed operating budget submitted by the executive director for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- c. Supplemental appropriations, when required to provide for additional expenditures, are matched by additional anticipated revenues or an appropriation of available fund balance and must be approved by the Board of Directors.

The appropriated budget is prepared by department. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The Board of Directors made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

NOTE C—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. The Organization does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the two highest classifications issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). The Organization has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. The Organization does not have a concentration of credit risk policy. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Organization investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Organization's deposits may not be returned to it. As of September 30, 2006, \$5,716,287 of the Organization's bank balance of \$5,816,287 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk - investments. The Organization does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Organization will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign currency risk. The Organization is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE D—CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2006 was as follows:

		Balance October 1, 2005	Additions	Deductions	S	Balance eptember 30, 2006
Governmental activities:	-		 110001010	 	-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Construction in progress	\$	1,338,051	\$ 1,216,920	\$ 871,344	\$	1,683,627
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Communications equipment		639,127	8,500	-		647,627
Computer equipment		3,260,654	369,403	295,000		3,335,057
Office equipment and furniture	_	45,428	 -	 -	_	45,428
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,945,209	377,903	295,000		4,028,112
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Communications equipment		596,844	8,347	-		605,191
Computer equipment		1,928,721	351,639	295,000		1,985,360
Office equipment and furniture	_	30,054	 3,566	 -	_	33,620
Total accumulated depreciation	_	2,555,619	 363,552	 295,000	_	2,624,171
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	-	1,389,590	 14,351	 -	_	1,403,941
Capital assets, net	\$_	2,727,641	\$ 1,231,271	\$ 871,344	\$_	3,087,568

Construction commitments:

At September 30, 2006, the Organization had entered into agreements for equipment upgrades. Below is a summary of the agreements.

<u>Project</u>	Spent-to-date	Remaining
Equipment upgrades	\$1,504,459	\$2,257,381

September 30, 2006

NOTE E—BOND ISSUANCE COSTS

		Balance October 1,				Balance September 30,
	_	2005		Additions	Deductions	2006
Bond issuance costs	\$	39,645	\$	19,308	\$ -	\$ 58,953
Less accumulated amortization	_	20,248		11,253		31,501
Bond issuance costs, net	\$_	19,397	\$.	8,055	\$ 	\$ 27,452

NOTE F—DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, all deferred revenue was for member assessments received for the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE G—LONG-TERM DEBT

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities activity for the Organization for the year ended September 30, 2006.

		Balance October 1,				Balance September 30,	Due within
		2005	_	Additions	Reductions	2006	one year
Installment purchase	-		_				
agreements	\$	15,210	\$	-	\$ 15,210	\$ - \$	-
Contracts payable		3,130,667		2,200,000	972,603	4,358,064	1,305,000
Compensated absences	_	116,058		98,249	 79,393	134,914	67,000
	\$	3,261,935	\$	2,298,249	\$ 1,067,206	\$ 4,492,978 \$	1,372,000

September 30, 2006

NOTE G-LONG-TERM DEBT-Continued

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities—Continued Contracts payable

\$2,839,041 - Contract payable to Muskegon County due in monthly installments of \$47,290 to \$50,632 through December 2008; plus interest at 3.34%

\$1,605,959 - Contract payable to Muskegon County due in monthly installments of \$26,717 to \$28,836 through June 2009; plus interest at 4.12%

\$2,200,000 - Contract payable to Muskegon County due in monthly installments of \$32,789 to \$40,720 through June 2011; plus interest at 5.32%

22% 2,101,633 4,358,064 Compensated absences 134,914 \$ 4,492,978

\$ 1.336,719

919,712

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt outstanding as of September 30, 2006, follows:

Year ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>		Interest
2007	\$ 1,305,000	\$	172,000
2008	1,361,000		116,000
2009	856,000		64,000
2010	469,000		34,000
2011	367,064	_	7,370
	\$ 4,358,064	\$	393,370

The above loans and contracts are collateralized by various equipment held by the Organization. There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various indentures. The Organization is in substantial compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

The contracts payable to Muskegon County (County) are part of an agreement in which the Organization has pledged revenue that will be generated from the special property tax millage to repay bank installment loan contracts that the County has obtained in the amount of \$6,645,000, so long as the debt proceeds are for the purchase of equipment and other capital items.

The contracts payable to Muskegon County are identical to the repayment terms of the installment loan contracts that the County has obtained with a bank.

In addition, the Organization has agreed to indemnify and hold the County, its agent, instrumentalities and officers harmless against any liabilities which might be imposed as a result of any deficiency of the funding generated by the property tax millage.

September 30, 2006

NOTE H—LEASES

The Organization conducts operations in an office facility under an operating lease that expires in May 2007. The lease requires current monthly rentals of \$1,671 and the payment of certain occupancy costs. Rent expense was \$20,058 for the year ended September 30, 2006. The Organization also leases various equipment under operating leases. Rent expense was \$3,101 for the year ended September 30, 2006. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending September 30,		<u>Amount</u>
2007	\$	15,772
2008		2,400
2009	_	800
	\$_	18,972

NOTE I—OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Organization is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Organization manages its liability and property risk as a member of the Michigan Municipal League Liability and Property Pool (MMLPP), a public entity risk pool providing liability and property coverage to its participating members. The Organization pays an annual premium to MMLPP for its insurance coverage. The MMLPP is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides, subject to certain deductibles, occurrence-based casualty coverage for each incident and occurrence-based property coverage to its members by internally insuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Organization manages its workers' compensation risk by participating in the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (MMWCSIF), a public entity risk pool providing workers' compensation coverage to its participating members. The Organization pays an annual premium to MMWCSIF for its workers' compensation coverage. The MMWCSIF is self-sustaining through member premiums and provides statutory workers' compensation coverage to its members by internally assuring certain risks and reinsuring risks through commercial companies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Organization carries commercial insurance for workers' compensation, employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

September 30, 2006

NOTE I—OTHER INFORMATION—Continued

Contingent Liabilities

The Organization is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion the Organization's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Organization.

Post-Retirement Health Care

The Organization has agreed to provide post-retirement health care to certain employees after they retire.

As of year end, there were three retired employees receiving benefits. The Organization finances the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended September 30, 2006, the Organization's post-retirement health care cost under the Plan was approximately \$6,300.

Extraordinary Item

During the year ended September 30, 2006, the Organization suffered an impairment of an asset. The Organization determined that a project to upgrade its computer aided dispatch system was impaired and terminated the company doing the upgrades. The amount of impairment was \$516,106 and is reported as an extraordinary item in the Organization's statement of activities.

NOTE J—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. The Central Operations for Police Services is in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS). The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984 of the State of Michigan assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in MERS to the respective employer entities; that authority rests with the Central Operations for Police Services. A copy of the complete financial report and required supplemental information can be obtained by writing to:

Central Operations for Police Services 860 Terrace Street Muskegon, MI 49440

Funding Policy. Organization employees are required to contribute 4.70 percent to the Plan. The Organization is required to contribute at an actuarially-determined rate depending upon position from 3.89 to 6.12 percent of covered wages.

September 30, 2006

NOTE J—EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN—Continued

Annual Pension Cost. For the year ended September 30, 2006, the Organization's annual pension cost was approximately \$59,000 which the Organization contributed. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2004 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases ranging from 0 percent to 8.4 percent, and (c) 4.5 percent per year compounded annually attributable to inflation. The actuarial value of plan assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period.

Three-Year Trend Information

Year ended	Ani	pproximate nual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	_	_	Net Pension Obligation	
09/30/04	\$	40,000	100	%	\$	-	
09/30/05		50,000	100			-	
09/30/06		59,000	100			_	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress

(Dollars amounts in thousands

Actuarial valuation date	_	Actuarial value of assets	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Fund rati	nded Covered			UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	
12/31/03	\$	3,220	\$	3,277	\$	(57)	98	%	\$	980	6	%
12/31/04		3,336		3,444		(108)	97			1,028	10	
12/31/05		3,463		3,564		(101)	97			1,029	10	

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Central Operations for Police Services offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all full-time Central Operations for Police Services' employees at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The Plan has created a trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan's participants and beneficiaries under rules provided in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(f).

September 30, 2006

NOTE K—RECONCILATION OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total fund balance - governmental funds			\$	5,740,881
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Cost of capital assets	\$	5,711,739		
Accumulated depreciation	_	(2,624,171)		3,087,568
Bond issuance costs are not capitalized and amortized in the governmental funds.				
Bond issuance costs		58,953		
Accumulated amortization	_	(31,501)		27,452
Long-term liabilities in the governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.				
Bonds, loans and contracts payable		(4,358,064)		
Compensated absences	_	(134,914)	_	(4,492,978)
Net assets of governmental activities in the				

\$ 4,362,923

Statement of Net Assets

September 30, 2006

NOTE K—RECONCILATION OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—Continued

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 1,410,628
Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets and bond issuance costs as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are depreciated and amortized over their estimated useful lives.			
Depreciation and amortization expense Capital outlay and bond issuance costs	\$ _	(374,805) 1,258,893	884,088
Governmental funds report the entire proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue, but the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets.			(516,106)
Debt proceeds are other financing sources in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term debt in the Statement of Net Assets.			(2,200,000)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.			987,813

Compensated absences are reported on the accrual method in the Statement of Activities and reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds.

(18,856)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 547,567

NOTE L—SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In October, 2006, the Organization signed a lease for a new headquarters. The term of this lease is 25 years commencing as of July 1, 2007. Rent expense under the lease will be approximately \$25,000 to \$58,000 annually. The Organization has the ability to opt out of the lease after every fifth year.



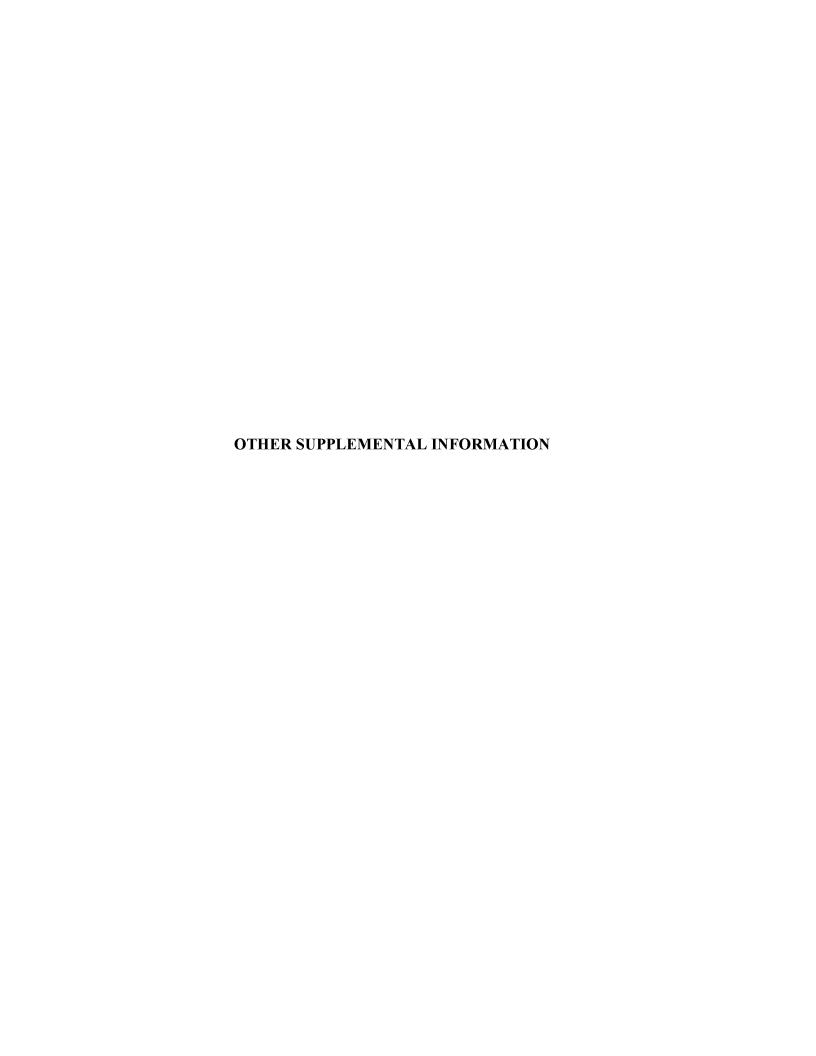
Central Operations for Police Services REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund

For the year ended September 30, 2006

				Variance with final budget-
		ed amounts		positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
REVENUES		0 1100 555		
Property taxes	\$ 1,177,346	\$ 1,186,555	\$ 1,186,555	\$ -
Member assessments	1,396,862	1,396,862	1,413,620	16,758
Emergency telephone surcharge	669,000	638,000	634,974	(3,026)
Wireless surcharge	232,000	250,000	259,128	9,128
Wireless surcharge training	10,000	15,464	15,464	-
Charges for services	18,315	18,315	18,315	95,482
Investment earnings Other	60,000 500	66,000 600	161,482 11,803	11,203
Total revenues	3,564,023	3,571,796	3,701,341	129,545
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Personnel				
Salaries and wages	1,116,225	1,065,000	1,102,112	(37,112)
Overtime	71,000	65,000	82,005	(17,005)
Payroll taxes	90,374	90,374	92,003	(1,629)
Payroll benefits	378,365	344,285	323,970	20,315
Longevity	9,200	9,000	9,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Maintenance and operations				
Printing	250	250	90	160
Paper, supplies and postage	11,350	9,850	11,822	(1,972)
Contractual services	4,000	3,000	2,782	218
Publications and dues	1,800	1,650	1,590	60
Professional services	31,200	35,905	22,013	13,892
Communications	30,000	20,000	18,876	1,124
Telephone	78,000	78,000	75,750	2,250
Conferences and seminars	3,000	1,500	858	642
Travel	6,500	4,000	4,611	(611)
Advertising	1,200	500	88	412
Liability insurance	56,000	52,628	39,446	13,182
Utilities	7,000	4,800	6,634	(1,834)
Building maintenance	8,000	6,000	5,868	132
Equipment repairs and maintenance	210,563	208,250	185,227	23,023
Building rental	21,000	20,058	20,058	25,025
Equipment rental	6,000	3,500	3,101	399
Education and training	15,000	20,000	8,308	11,692
Software	1,000	1,000	187	813
Miscellaneous	2,000	1,500	1,205	295
Administrative charges	26,000	21,500	19,676	1,824
Relocation	170,000	21,500	-	1,024
Debt service	170,000			
Principal	1,225,438	987,823	987,813	10
Interest and fees	186,908	132,094	132,100	(6)
Debt issuance costs	20,000	20,000	19,308	692
Capital outlay	3,481,680	2,115,756	1,314,212	801,544
Total expenditures	7,269,053	5,323,223	4,490,713	832,510
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,705,030)	(1,751,427)	(789,372)	962,055
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Long-term debt issued	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	-
Net change in fund balance	\$(1,505,030)	\$448,573	1,410,628	\$ 962,055
Fund balance at October 1, 2005			4,330,253	
Fund balance at September 30, 2006			\$5,740,881_	



Central Operations for Police Services

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Wireless Surcharges

For the year ended September 30, 2006

Accounting for Enhanced 911-Emergency Services for Wireless Telephone Systems

P.A. 81 of 1999 was passed by the legislature in order to provide emergency 911 capability for wireless phones and to finance the new facilities and equipment that might be needed for such improvements through a user fee. It also re-established the Emergency Telephone Service Committee to provide technical assistance in formulating and implementing a 911 plan. The Emergency Telephone Service Committee requires that fees generated by the wireless surcharge be spent only on allowable costs as determined by the committee. Fees are also provided for training that must also be spent only on allowable costs.

The fees generated by the wireless surcharges and the costs of providing those services were as follows for the year ended September 30, 2006:

	\$ Wireless surcharge operating	_	Wireless surcharge training	
Revenues				
Wireless surcharge	\$ 259,128	\$	15,464	
Interest	 2,856	_		
Total revenues	261,984		15,464	
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	175,236		9,325	
Overtime	13,039		-	
Payroll taxes	14,628		-	
Payroll benefits	52,051		-	
Longevity	1,431		-	
Travel	-		1,385	
Education and training	 		4,817	
Total expenditures	 256,385		15,527	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,599		(63)	
Reserved fund balance at October 1, 2005	 14,608		7,241	
Reserved fund balance at September 30, 2006	\$ 20,207	s	7,178	

In accordance with the act, the excess of revenues over expenditures is shown in the General Fund as reserved for wireless surcharge operating costs and reserved for wireless surcharge training costs.

Central Operations for Police Services

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Reserved Fund Balance

For the year ended September 30, 2006

Accounting for Millage Proceeds and Unspent Loan Proceeds

On November 5, 2002, the voters of Muskegon County approved a millage for up to .30 mills to provide funding for the operation, including capital improvement, of the Organization. The Organization has borrowed money through contracts payable to Muskegon County to fund capital improvements with the intent of repaying the borrowed money with the funds generated by the millage.

The monies generated by the millage and contracts payable and the corresponding expenditures for capital improvements and debt service were as follows for the year ended September 30, 2006:

	Reserved for Debt Service	Reserved for
Revenues		Capital Project
Property taxes	\$ 1,186,555	\$ -
Interest	60,173	72,376
Total revenues	1,246,728	72,376
Expenditures		
Professional services	12,746	-
Equipment repair and maintenance	58,250	-
Capital outlay	3,226	1,218,664
Debt Service		
Principal	972,603	-
Interest and fees	131,765	-
Debt issuance costs	19,308_	
Total expenditures	1,197,898	1,218,664
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	48,830	(1,146,288)
Other financing sources		
Long-term debt issued		2,200,000
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	48,830	1,053,712
Reserved fund balance at October 1, 2005	911,910	1,885,755_
Reserved fund balance at September 30, 2006	\$ 960,740	\$ 2,939,467

Because the contracts payable agreement commits the contract proceeds to specific capital improvements, all unspent contract proceeds will be shown as reserved for capital projects. The agreement with the County of Muskegon also provides that the funds generated by the voted millage be used to repay the contracts payable and costs related to the capital improvement project. Since the majority of the money is obligated for debt service, unspent monies generated by the voted millage will be shown as reserved for debt service.